

# CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

J. D. DUNSHEE, M.D., Director

## Weekly Bulletin



### STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC HEALTH

HOWARD MORROW, M.D., San Francisco, President      EDWARD M. PALLETTE, M.D., Los Angeles, Vice President  
GEO. H. KRESS, M.D., Los Angeles      JUNIUS B. HARRIS, M.D., Sacramento      WM. R. P. CLARK, M.D., San Francisco  
GIFFORD L. SOBEY, M.D., Paso Robles      J. D. DUNSHEE, M.D., Sacramento

**SAN FRANCISCO**  
State Office Building, McAllister and  
Larkin Streets Underhill 8700

**SACRAMENTO**  
State Office Building, 10th and L Streets  
Capital 2800

**LOS ANGELES**  
State Office Building, 217 West First  
Street Madison 1271

Entered as second-class matter February 21, 1922, at the post office at Sacramento, California, under the Act of August 24, 1912.  
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917.

Vol. XIII, No. 28

August 11, 1934

GUY P. JONES  
EDITOR

## Pointers on Swimming Pool Sanitation

Issued by Bureau of Sanitary Engineering of the State Department of Public Health for distribution to operators and owners of public swimming pools June 18, 1934.

The interest of the public is somewhat focused on swimming during an outbreak of acute anterior poliomyelitis and some people question the advisability of continuing this sport at such a time. It is, therefore, imperative that those engaged in the operation of swimming pools be guided by the advice of the health officer.

Normal mucous membranes of the nose and throat are protective against this virus as against other infections of the upper respiratory tract. Flushing of the nose and throat, as occurs in certain forms of swimming, is obviously undesirable. Vigorous endeavors must be extended by all pool managers and operators in maintaining a high standard of sanitation and in enforcing the following:

1. All swimmers, and children in particular, shall be instructed to avoid diving and under water swimming as much as possible and to try to swim with nose and mouth above water.

2. Blowing out of the nostrils, and spitting in pool or on sidewalks, and "bellowing" of swimmers, shall be prohibited as much as possible.

3. Scum Gutters. Maintain a high water level so that scum gutters overflow the floating scum and sputum continuously to the sewer. Keep gutter clean and keep sputum and scum off of water as much as

possible. If gutter drains are inadequate, install more drains. Disinfect scum gutters with a solution (see 4).

4. Cleaning of Floors and Walks. Wash down floors and walks two or three times daily, and sprinkle a chlorine solution over floors at least twice daily. For a solution, use four ounces of any chlorine chemical in five gallons of water. In the case of dirt walks, sprinkle with cresol solution made from any cresol preparation having about fifty per cent phenol coefficient, and using four ounces per gallon of water.

5. Suits and Towels. Thoroughly wash and rinse suits and towels and dry thoroughly in the sun whenever possible before being reused.

6. Excluding Sick Persons. Keep out persons having symptoms of colds or inflamed eyes or indications of fever. Do not allow children or others to remain in water so long that they become chilled or fatigued.

7. Changing Water. Increase frequency of changing water wherever feasible, and especially following days of heavy patronage. For example, in the case of fill and draw pools, change water daily on week ends and holiday periods and every other day during the week. Pools equipped with complete disinfection, filters, and circulating pumps should also increase the frequency of changing the water as fully as is possible in each case.

8. Chlorination. Keep chlorine in the swimming pool all day long but be careful to avoid using an



amount which will result in stinging of eyes, nose or throat. Maintain the free chlorine at not less than .2 parts per million in order to get disinfection. If the customary .5 parts per million for maximum value causes any stinging of the eyes, cut down the upper limit while this epidemic is on. Make tests for chlorine in the pool three or four times per day at five or six points around the pool, to be sure you are chlorinating correctly, and keep a record of each test. For test purposes use Orthotolidine solution.

Operators of pools not equipped for continuous chlorination must apply chlorine by hand. Make up the necessary solution and scatter over the surface of the pool at least three times daily. As a rough indication of the amount necessary for a 100,000 gallon pool, figure on one pound of active chlorine per day. This amount will be found in three pounds of fresh chloride of lime, or in 1.5 pounds of H.T.H., or in slightly over one-half gallon of commercial sodium hypochlorite (20 per cent chlorine). Common trade names are Clorox, Luxol, Saniclor, Purex, etc.

In using chloride of lime, first make up the amount into a creamy paste, then dilute into five gallons of water to make the solution and strain it through cheesecloth.

Apply one-half the required amount of the particular chemical to the swimming pool in the morning before swimming starts, and half of the remainder about noon, and the remainder about three o'clock. However, the amount of chemical used and its frequency of use will need to be varied, as the bathing load, changes in temperature of water, and perhaps other factors affect the disappearance of the chlorine.

Stock up with chlorine chemicals so as not to get caught short. Get yourself an Orthotolidine test outfit and at least a pint of Orthotolidine solution. If not familiar with sources of these supplies, consult your druggist, or firms listed in the business guide of the telephone directories of the larger cities, under the headings "Chemical Business," and "Chlorination."

---

That public health originated in the attempt to relieve crude physical suffering and especially to achieve this only by preventing disease, does not take from its present or future immensely greater importance. That it has reached already its present outstanding influence is proof enough of its inherent strength, a strength derived wholly from its truth—that is, its correspondence with, not things just dreamed about, but things that *are*—not with just *some* things in the universe but with *all* things.—H. W. Hill, M.D.

## PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AT PASADENA

The first meeting of the public health nursing section of the American Public Health Nursing Association at its annual meeting in Pasadena will be held Monday morning, September 3. The general subject for this session is the part of the public health nurse in the epidemiology of syphilis. The meeting will be held in conjunction with that of the American Social Hygiene Association. The following subjects are on the program:

When and how is syphilis communicable and how rendered noninfectious?

What powers and responsibilities have health authorities to prevent the spread of syphilis?

Case-finding and case-holding activities of public health nurses in relation to syphilis.

Maternity and child health services.

City health department clinics.

Generalized public health nursing service in cities.

General public health nursing services in rural areas.

Following the morning session a luncheon will be held by the section of the Crystal Room of the Huntington Hotel.

On Wednesday morning the following subjects are on the program of the public health nursing section:

Report of the committee on historical review and restatement of objectives of the public health nursing section.

Report of the committee on membership and stimulation of the fellowship in the public health nursing section.

Report of the committee to study nursing services in State health departments in cooperation with the National Organization for Public Health Nursing.

Medical advisory committees for public health nursing services.

The Thursday morning session of this section will be a panel session in which will be discussed the qualities that make for success in public health nursing. Professor C. E. A. Winslow, professor of public health at Yale University, will be the foreman of the jury. The jurymen will be a director of a public health nursing service, a course director, a superintendent of schools, a supervising nurse, a layman and a health officer.

---

"I shall try to correct errors when shown to be errors, and I shall adopt new views so fast as they shall appear to be true views."—Abraham Lincoln.

---

"Error is the force that welds men together; truth is communicated to men only by deeds of truth."—Tolstoi.



### UNIVERSITY EXTENSION COURSE IN MENTAL HYGIENE

With 291 classes of instruction already organized, the University of California Extension Division announces the most extensive program of adult education for the fall of 1934 that it has ever offered in the bay region.

Courses, both economic and cultural, will be held at the San Francisco Extension Building, 540 Powell Street, and the Oakland Extension Center at 1730 Franklin Street. A number of classes will also be given on the Berkeley campus.

Persons interested in obtaining an announcement of the subjects offered are asked to communicate with one of the offices: in San Francisco, Kearny 0100; in Oakland, Glencourt 5150; in Berkeley, Ashberry 6000.

Among the new classes starting at 1730 Franklin Street, which might be of interest to the readers of this publication, is a class in Adult Mental Hygiene conducted by Dr. D. A. Macfarlane, on Monday, September 17, at 7 p.m.

Classes will also be given under the subject headings of:

Anthropology	History	Photography
Art	Household Art	Physical Education
Economics	Household Science	for Women
Education	Hygiene	Portuguese
English	Law	Psychology
French	Mathematics	Science
General Interest	Music	Spanish
German	Philosophy	

### WILL COMBAT CONGENITAL SYPHILIS

The American Medical Association and the National Health Council have entered upon a joint intensive campaign for the prevention of congenital syphilis, which is recognized as one of the most challenging issues in the field of preventive medicine. The essential purpose of the campaign is to focus the related problems upon the attention of the medical profession, public health agencies and the general public in order that there may be more general use made of the principal means for its solution—the early medical examination of every pregnant woman, including a blood test for syphilis, and the early and adequate treatment of those found to be infected.

At least 2 per cent of the children of the United States have congenital syphilis. Nearly 10 per cent of women attending prenatal clinics have been found to have syphilis. About 85 per cent of the pregnancy of untreated syphilitic women ends in stillbirths, neonatal deaths, or children having syphilis. The treatment of syphilis as a complication of pregnancy offers no insuperable difficulties. The most important part of the problem lies in the discovery and treat-

ment of cases sufficiently early to assure healthy children as a result of the treatment. The earlier the treatment of congenital syphilis is instituted the better the results.

This campaign, which is now under way, has the full support of the American Medical Association, the standing committee on the Conservation of Vision of the State and Provincial Health Authorities of North America and the American Association of Workers for the Blind.

### NEW INTER-CHAMBER HEALTH CONTEST ANNOUNCED

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has announced the sixth inter-chamber city health conservation contest, which will be held, as usual, in cooperation with the American Public Health Association. The purpose of the 1934 contest is to interest the business man in public health and assist in the intelligent fostering and promotion of sound public health practices. A number of California cities have won prizes and awards in previous contests conducted by the United States Chamber of Commerce. There is keen competition among western cities for the honors that are awarded in this contest. The only requirement for enrollment is that a community's local chamber of commerce be affiliated with the national chamber.

It is a significant fact in California that since the inauguration of these contests much better health records have been made in a number of cities. All organizations which were entered in the 1933 contest are automatically reenrolled in the 1934 contest. New entrants should submit entry blanks at the earliest possible moment. The fact-finding schedules upon which the contest is based must be returned to Washington before March 1, 1934. It is anticipated that a large number of California cities will enter the 1934 competition.

Is not public health merely a matter of water supplies, ventilation, sewage, clinics, drains, street-cleaning, garbage, infectious diseases, public health nurses, flies, dirt, slums and serums? True it is that these items are all in it. But they no more constitute public health than mere paint, canvas and brushes constitute art; or mere iron ore and smelters constitute architecture; or rods, lines and nets constitute the fishing industry; or axes and wire rope constitute lumbering; or schoolhouses and textbooks constitute education. All these items are merely the tools of the arts. The tools of an art are essential to the art; but they do not constitute the art. Art is the result achieved; it is that object towards which the tools merely perform the shaping of the path.—H. W. Hill, M.D.



## MORBIDITY

Complete Reports for Following Diseases for Week Ending  
August 4, 1934**Chickenpox**

42 cases of chickenpox have been reported, as follows: Alameda County 1, Berkeley 1, Oakland 3, Reedley 1, Los Angeles County 5, Glendale 2, Los Angeles 15, Whittier 1, Sacramento 2, Chula Vista 1, San Francisco 4, San Joaquin County 1, Lodi 2, Stockton 2, Santa Maria 1.

**Diphtheria**

25 cases of diphtheria have been reported, as follows: Alameda County 1, Oakland 1, El Centro 1, Bakersfield 1, Los Angeles County 2, Burbank 1, Glendale 1, Los Angeles 13, San Fernando 1, Torrance 1, Riverside County 1, Sacramento 1.

**German Measles**

28 cases of German measles have been reported, as follows: Alameda 1, Delano 1, Los Angeles County 3, Los Angeles 14, Pasadena 3, Anaheim 1, Orange 1, Lodi 2, Stockton 1, Santa Maria 1.

**Influenza**

17 cases of influenza have been reported, as follows: Kern County 1, Delano 1, Glendale 1, Los Angeles 2, Santa Ana 1, Beaumont 2, San Diego 1, San Francisco 8.

**Malaria**

6 cases of malaria have been reported, as follows: Kern County 2, Tehachapi 1, Los Angeles 1, Sacramento County 1, California \* 1.

**Measles**

94 cases of measles have been reported, as follows: Albany 2, Berkeley 3, Oakland 3, Contra Costa County 1, Lake County 2, Los Angeles County 4, Alhambra 1, Arcadia 1, Glendora 1, Long Beach 1, Los Angeles 12, Pasadena 1, Madera County 1, Salinas 1, Anaheim 3, Auburn 1, Corona 1, Sacramento 1, San Diego 1, San Francisco 22, San Joaquin County 2, Lodi 2, Tracy 2, Redwood City 1, Santa Clara County 6, Mountain View 1, Palo Alto 3, San Jose 5, Sierra County 5, Sonoma County 1, Exeter 1, Oxnard 1, Woodland 1.

**Mumps**

58 cases of mumps have been reported, as follows: Alameda County 2, Alameda 1, Berkeley 3, Oakland 7, San Leandro 1, El Cerrito 1, Los Angeles County 2, Long Beach 2, Los Angeles 11, Pasadena 1, San Fernando 1, San Bernardino County 1, San Francisco 10, Stockton 10, Lompoc 1, Santa Cruz County 1, Sonoma County 1, Tulare County 1, Yolo County 1.

**Pneumonia (Lobar)**

35 cases of lobar pneumonia have been reported, as follows: Alameda County 1, Fresno 1, Lake County 1, Los Angeles County 1, Glendale 1, Huntington Park 1, Long Beach 1, Los Angeles 13, Hawthorne 1, Monterey County 1, Riverside County 1, Sacramento 1, San Diego 1, San Francisco 2, San Joaquin County 4, San Jose 2, Santa Cruz 1, Ventura County 1.

**Scarlet Fever**

77 cases of scarlet fever have been reported, as follows: Oakland 5, Angels Camp 1, Fresno County 1, El Centro 1, Bakersfield 1, Los Angeles County 12, Glendale 2, Los Angeles 15, Santa Monica 1, South Gate 1, Bell 4, Fairfax 1, Napa County 2, Anaheim 1, Fullerton 1, Tustin 1, Sacramento County 1, Sacramento 3, San Bernardino County 1, Redlands 1, San Diego 1, San Francisco 3, San Joaquin County 5, Stockton 2, Burlingame 1, Santa Barbara County 1, San Jose 1, Watsonville 1, Vacaville 1, Modesto 1, Yuba City 1, Tulare County 1, Santa Paula 1, Ventura 1.

**Smallpox**

No cases of smallpox have been reported.

**Typhoid Fever**

8 cases of typhoid fever have been reported, as follows: Imperial County 3, Calexico 1, El Centro 1, Placer County 1, Los Angeles 1, California \* 1.

**Whooping Cough**

186 cases of whooping cough have been reported, as follows: Alameda County 1, Alameda 2, Albany 3, Berkeley 1, Oakland 7, Contra Costa County 3, El Cerrito 2, Fresno County 1, Humboldt County 7, Westmoreland 2, Tehachapi 1, Los Angeles County 8, Beverly Hills 2, Glendale 2, Long Beach 4, Los Angeles 23, Pasadena 2, San Fernando 2, San Gabriel 2, Santa Monica 2, Anaheim 3, Fullerton 1, Santa Ana 7, Riverside County 1, Riverside 3, Sacramento 2, San Bernardino County 2, Upland 1, Chula Vista 1, Coronado 1, National City 10, San Diego 12, San Francisco 10, San Joaquin County 6, Stockton 9, San Luis Obispo County 1, San Luis Obispo 1, Santa Barbara

\* Cases charged to "California" represent patients ill before entering the State or those who contracted their illness traveling about the State throughout the incubation period of the disease. These cases are not chargeable to any one locality.

County 24, Santa Barbara 8, Santa Clara County 1, San Jose 3, Sunnyvale 1, Willow Glen 1.

**Meningitis (Epidemic)**

2 cases of epidemic meningitis have been reported, as follows: Fresno County 1, San Francisco 1.

**Dysentery (Amoebic)**

8 cases of amoebic dysentery have been reported, as follows: Brawley 3, Los Angeles 4, Riverside County 1.

**Dysentery (Bacillary)**

23 cases of bacillary dysentery have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles County 1, Los Angeles 22.

**Poliomyelitis**

87 cases of poliomyelitis have been reported, as follows: Alameda County 1, Oakland 2, Contra Costa County 1, El Dorado County 1, Fresno County 5, Fresno 3, Reedley 1, Los Angeles County 10, Alhambra 1, Compton 2, El Monte 1, Glendale 1, Los Angeles 43, Pasadena 1, Santa Monica 1, Maywood 1, Orange County 1, San Bernardino County 1, San Francisco 2, Hillsborough 2, San Bruno 1, Los Gatos 2, San Jose 1, Santa Cruz County 1, Exeter 1.

**Tetanus**

4 cases of tetanus have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles County 1, Los Angeles 1, Pomona 1, Santa Barbara County 1.

**Trachoma**

1 case of trachoma from San Diego County has been reported.

**Food Poisoning**

59 cases of food poisoning have been reported, as follows: Berkeley 2, Fresno County 1, Lake County 20, Alhambra 4, Los Angeles 8, Sacramento 19, San Bernardino County 1, Lompoc 1, Cloverdale 3.

**Undulant Fever**

One case of undulant fever from Santa Ana has been reported.

**Coccidioidal Granuloma**

One case of coccidioidal granuloma from San Joaquin County has been reported.

**Septic Sore Throat (Epidemic)**

One case of epidemic septic sore throat from Whittier has been reported.

**Relapsing Fever**

One case of relapsing fever from Placer County has been reported.

**Rabies in Animals**

15 cases of rabies in animals have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles County 6, Culver City 1, El Segundo 1, Inglewood 1, Los Angeles 2, Hawthorne 1, South Gate 1, San Diego 1, Stockton 1.

Every man should give himself unstintingly to his vocation, which in the course of his life will turn out to be a great thing, if not the greatest thing. As he goes along he will do well, as opportunities arise, to improve himself; for no one can be fully trained in youth. However painstaking he may be in his work, he will from time to time miss some aim through his limitations. One man's success is hampered by the defective use of the English language; another lacks some branch of mathematics or science; still another needs a better grasp of economics or similar foundational subject. An engineer may chance to meet a person who enjoys discussing philosophy. A new world dawns upon him. His leisure hours are soon occupied by a new line of study. He is rounding out his nature, being carried forward by what Carlyle called a "self-perfecting vitality."—Prof. Leon J. Richardson, University of California.

U C MEDICAL SCHOOL  
LIBRARY  
1221 PARNASSUS & THIRD AVE  
SAN FRANCISCO CALIF